MANITOBA

ANNUAL REPORT
1984-85

Alcoholism Foundation
of Manitoba

86-05924/

ALCOHOLISM FOUNDATION OF MANITOBA

July 5, 1985

The Honourable Pearl McGonigal
Lieutenant-Governor
Province of Manitoba
Winnipeg, Manitoba

May It Please Your Honour:

I respectfully submit herewith the Annual Report of the Alcoholism Foundation of Manitoba for the fiscal year 1984/85.

Sincerely,

L. Desjardins,
Minister of Health

1031 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3G 0R8 (204) 786-3831

ALCOHOLISM FOUNDATION OF MANITOBA

July 5, 1985

The Honourable L. Desjardins
Minister of Health
Province of Manitoba
Winnipeg, Manitoba

Sir:

I have the honour of presenting herewith the Annual Report of the Alcoholism Foundation of Manitoba for the fiscal year 1984/85.

Sincerely,

Judge Charles Rubin,
Chairman,
Board of Governors

1031 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3G 0R8 (204) 786-3831

CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS

In recent years, the soft economy has challenged social agencies to maintain high standards of service delivery with decreasing resources. In the past fiscal year the Foundation, while responding to these funding restraints, has, nonetheless, been able to make progress with both treatment and prevention initiatives.

Our Second Offenders Impaired Drivers Program, which focuses on identifying alcohol abusers with a resultant referral into treatment, has been expanded to a province-wide service. All convicted drivers are required to take this course prior to license reinstatement. We have also designed a First Offenders program, for implementation in 1985, with an educational component designed to challenge an individual's drinking and driving behaviour. We anticipate approximately 6,000 offenders will be enrolled in these two courses each year.

To further address the impaired driver problem, the Foundation responded to a request from the Manitoba Liquor Control Commission and the Manitoba Hotel Association to work cooperatively on a joint project.The result was the creation of the Customer Relations Seminar on Alcohol to be offered to liquor-serving personnel working in Manitoba hotels. This Seminar will be offered province-wide through the cooperation of the M.H.A. and its membership, with a view to reduce the incidents of service to intoxicated patrons.

The Foundation, in conjunction with the Department of Education, has developed an Alcohol and Drug Education program titled Tuning In To Health which is offered to Elementary Schools as part of the health curriculum. This past year we have trained teachers to conduct the program and also to train other teachers. We are currently developing a similar program aimed at Junior High students for implementation next year.

To remain dynamic with static financial resources, the Foundation must maintain its flexibility to redirect present resources to address the changing times. To enhance the future directions of the Foundation, we are embarking on a planning process that will seek input from the many constituents in the alcohol and drug abuse field in the province. This plan will ensure that higher priority demands are addressed, as well as providing documentary evidence of the great need in this field for additional services to the public.

These past and future endeavours are only possible as a result of the dedicated service from a host of individuals including members of self-help groups, community committees, advisory boards and the staff

and boards of the funded agencies. My colleagues on the Board of Governors and the Foundation staff must also be thanked for their excellent service to our organization. And of course, we are all appreciative of the trust and support we continuously receive from the Minister and Deputy Minister of Health.

I extend a special thank-you to Dr. Harry Prosen who has resigned from the Board of Governors after ten years of dedicated service to the Foundation. His views have contributed greatly to moulding the direction of the Foundation over the years.

I have every reason to believe that these individuals will continue to respond to the challenges in our field in a manner that instills confidence in the achievement of our objectives.

Judge Charles Rubin, Chairman
AFM Board of Governors

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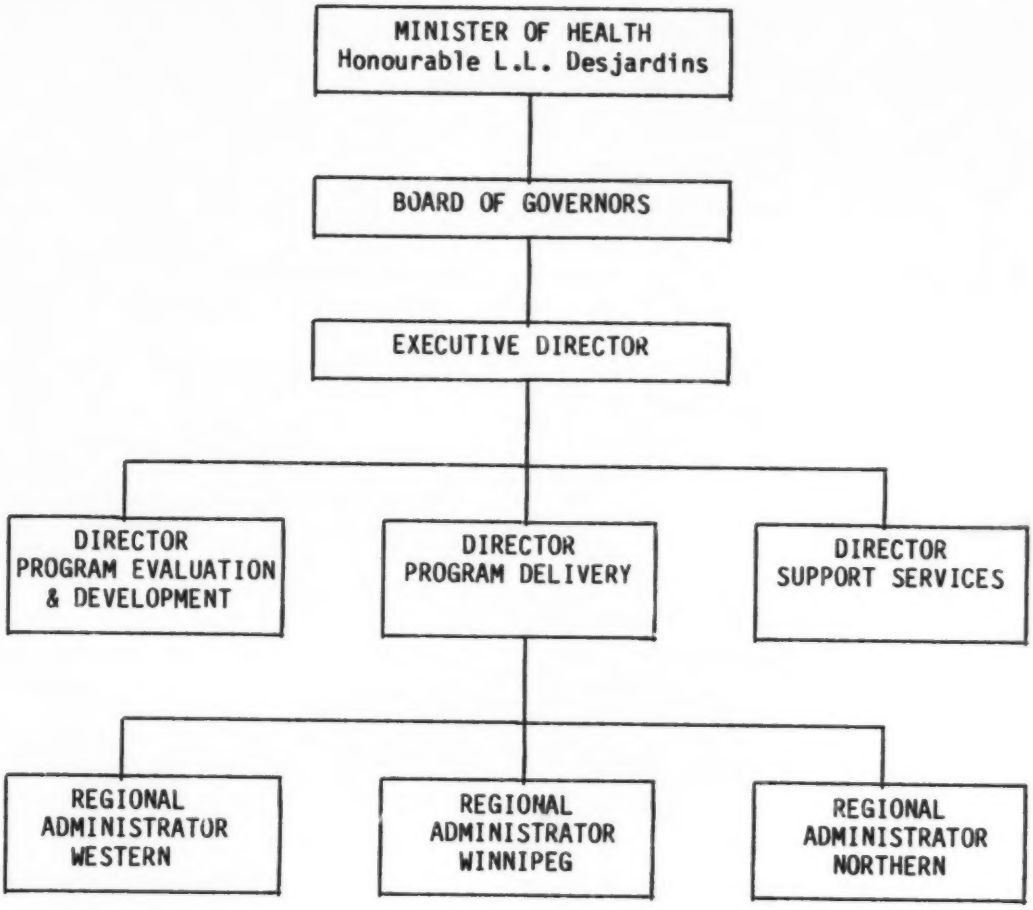
THE ALCOHOLISM FOUNDATION OF MANITOBA - ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



THE ALCOHOLISM FOUNDATION OF MANITOBA
BOARD OF GOVERNORS

CHAIRMEN APPOINTMENTS

Mr. Thomas J. McNeil	January 20-April 25, 1984 (Acting Chairman)
Judge Charles Rubin	April 25, 1984 (Appointed Chairman)

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Judge Charles Rubin Chairman Winnipeg	Mr. Thomas J. McNeil Vice-Chairman Winnipeg
Mr. James Toal Treasurer Winnipeg	Ms. Michele Cadieux Letellier
Ms. Sharron Bertchilde Winnipeg	Ms. Doris Young Winnipeg
Mr. Ed Ogelski Winnipeg	Mr. Ken Caldwell Rossburn
Mr. Jalmar Erickson Ashern	Mr. Jim Sanders Thompson
Rev. Jim Scott Portage la Prairie	Ms. Jacqueline Lavallee Winnipeg
Mr. Fern Marion St. Boniface	Mr. Terry Penton Brandon

As at March 31, 1985

THE ALCOHOLISM FOUNDATION OF MANITOBA

SENIOR OFFICERS

G. Ross Ramsey
Executive Director

Ian J. Puchlik
Director, Support Services

Dr. Jerry Dragan
Director, Program Delivery

Novia Carter
Director, Program Evaluation and Development

REGIONAL ADMINISTRATORS

Richard Voss
Northern Region

Edward Ludwig
Western Region

Herb Thompson
Winnipeg Region

THE DIRECTORATE REPORTS

THE DIRECTORATE OF SUPPORT SERVICES

The Directorate of Support Services is responsible within the AFM for finance, personnel, building operations, information and staff development services.

The Finance Department is responsible for planning, controlling and operating the accounting, budgeting and purchasing systems of the Foundation. The department, on an ongoing basis, monitors and controls the Foundation's financial affairs within the context of required corporate policies and management procedures. A financial information survey was conducted during the fiscal year to ensure that existing financial systems and reports provide management and the Board of Governors with the required level of information for decision making and control purposes.

The Personnel Department served by a Personnel Manager, Personnel Administrator and an Assistant, look after personnel requirements throughout Manitoba. Staff recruitment activities, since 1983 under delegated authority from the Executive Director, have successfully continued in 1984-85. One hundred and seventy-seven applicants were interviewed in competitions for AFM positions resulting in 38 appointments.

As a result of union certification in 1983, labour relations seminars for managers and supervisors were offered. The Department continues to emphasize effective labour-management relations through assistance to managers in matters of employer-employee relations and employee counselling. Many grievable complaints were investigated without formal hearing and, of ten disputes taken to grievance, none resulted in arbitration.

The Personnel Department initiated a review of all position classifications throughout the province and will complete this process during the next fiscal year.

The Information Department makes available to staff and the general public the largest collection within the province of current materials on all aspects of chemical dependency. Specialized holdings of the William Potoroka Memorial Library include books, periodicals, journals, a vertical file, and films. Brochures and posters are now available in both French and English. 1984-85 saw the final issue of "THE BULLETIN". This publication has been replaced by an internally produced newsletter, "DIRECTIONS". Edited by the Information Area Manager, it features articles written by staff and is distributed quarterly to more than 3,000 subscribers.

In the past year, the library expanded its information sharing network by including its major journals in the Manitoba Health Library Association list of serials. This makes our holdings available to all health libraries and other major libraries in the province.

The Building Operations Department is responsible for maintenance and renovations operations at AFM facilities in Winnipeg and provides housekeeping and food services to the treatment centre at 1041 Portage Avenue. During the past four years, the department has coordinated the Foundation's extensive renovation program which will be completed this year with the final renovations to the basement, first and second floors at 1031 Portage Avenue.

The Staff Development Committee assesses training and professional development needs appropriate for AFM staff. During the year, the committee piloted a course on Essential Prevention Concepts and Strategies and will now make it available to all employees. A Counselling Theories course was coordinated with the University of Manitoba and was made available through Winnipeg and Thompson offices. Negotiations continue between our Western Region and the University of Brandon with the hopes of offering a similar course to employees of the Western Region.

THE DIRECTORATE OF PROGRAM DELIVERY

The Directorate of Program Delivery provides addiction treatment, rehabilitation and prevention services throughout Manitoba. Three operational regions are each supervised by a Regional Administrator who reports to the Director of Program Delivery. The three regions are: Winnipeg/Central which includes eastern Manitoba, Central, the Interlake, and the City of Winnipeg; the Western Region, with headquarters in Brandon including the Parklands area, and the Northern Region, administered from Thompson and encompassing that area north of the "53°" parallel.

The regions must, by necessity, operate in ways that respond to the particular needs in their areas. The Northern Region, for example, must serve a widely scattered population and face the challenges of travel and isolation while the Winnipeg region must deal with a much more densely compacted population who face the stresses of urban life. Wherever programs are presented, though, the goals are similar. The Foundation's view is that chemically dependent people are troubled by an array of complex problems in many areas of their lives. **AFM Treatment Programs** thus stress three broad goals.

1. Acceptance of the illness concept of chemical dependency, with agreement of the need for treatment so that the individual will take responsibility for this condition.

2. Gaining an understanding of the personal factors involved in chemical dependency.

3. Assisting the individual, where necessary, to develop new patterns of living, and to urge him/her to seek support through specific individuals and/or available community resources.

A range of treatment services is available in each region, including residential and non-residential services, aftercare assistance, and supportive counselling for the client's family.

The Winnipeg Region operates, at 1041 Portage Avenue, a 15-bed Reception Unit, a 30-bed Residential Treatment for men, and a Youth NonResidential Treatment Program. Primary care consists of a 15-bed short-term facility which the individual enters with the intention of beginning the recovery process from chemical dependency. The individual must recognize that though ill from the effects of intoxication or chemical dependency, he or she is not simply in a dry out centre. He or she must decide that some form of long-term treatment is acceptable and direction is then given to the most beneficial service.

The Men's Residential Program (30-bed unit) offers a 14 day program. The intense, structured format conveys the seriousness of the illness to the client. River House, the Women's Rehabilitation Centre in Winnipeg, has a 15-bed capacity. It offers a three week program to chemically dependent women. Comprehensive programs of residential and continuing care are offered at both places. Institutional A.A. and Alanon meetings take place at both River House and 1041 Portage Avenue. These meetings are well attended by both clients and family. Next door to River House, at 586 River Avenue, is Christie Centre, an outpatient and follow-up service for women.

Clients seeking treatment services in the Eastman, Interlake, and Central parts of Manitoba are assessed by staff located in Beausejour, Gimli or Portage la Prairie. Those staff are then referred to the most appropriate resource for the client be it residential treatment in Winnipeg, Brandon, Ste. Rose or the local self-help organizations.

Over the past year, a standardized method of referral has been developed for use by hospitals and other helping agencies to direct clients to these services. As well, the Reception Unit has been used for many student practicums. These include students from both the Brandon and Selkirk Mental Health Centres, the Northern Medical Unit, the University of Manitoba Nursing and Social Work Programs and the New Careers Program.

The following components of the youth program continue to function with increasing participation. One to one counselling; Kids in School Treatment Groups; High Risk Group which offers a more in-depth assessment of client needs and is directed at those adolescents who are harmfully involved though not necessarily chemically dependent. The Parent Intervention Program is a program for parents who suspect that a child may be involved at a harmful level or may be chemically dependent.

In addition, staff of the Youth Unit are involved in developing networks of people who care for each client in order to effect consistency of method and message relative to the client's recovery.

In Northern Manitoba, residential or in-patient treatment services are offered through Polaris Place located at 23 Nickel Road in Thompson. This facility is designed to provide residential treatment services to fourteen people. The facility also houses an eight bed half-way house.

The residential or in-patient treatment program is a three week process. Admissions are accepted on an ongoing basis and the individual is integrated into the process accordingly.

An intake assessment summary is completed within the first few days of admission. This includes a medical examination and diagnosis from a counselling physician. A daily and weekly routine is established that includes nutritious meals, structured hours of sleep, individual counselling, group counselling, education sessions, informal group sessions, and assignments. Family members or other persons close to the client are included in the assessment and treatment process as required and visiting hours are set for specific hours each day, including weekends. Residents carry minor housekeeping functions and are expected to adhere to the rules of a drug free community for the duration of their stay.

The purpose of the residential treatment program is to break the pattern of alcohol abuse by providing an alternate drug free environment, by engaging the client in a problem solving process wherein he or she becomes an active participant in developing positive and healthful coping skills, and by arranging supports in the community so as to reinforce the adjustments required.

A key ingredient to the treatment process is follow-up, the availability of ongoing treatment or supportive counselling after discharge. For this, the Thompson based treatment staff provide out-patient counselling. The AFM maintains staff in other large northern centres; The Pas, Flin Flon, Swan River, and workers travel on a limited basis from Thompson to additional hinterland communities; Gillam, Lynn Lake, Leaf Rapids, South Indian Lake, Wabowden and Nelson House.

A close working relationship is maintained with other agencies and voluntary associations concerned with alcohol abuse such as the Native Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program, Alcoholics Anonymous, and Mental Health services.

In Western Manitoba the AFM has offices in Brandon, Dauphin, Rossburn and Minnedosa, and treatment centres in Ste. Rose du Lac (Willard Monson House), and Brandon (Sun Centre). The three week program at Sun Centre, Brandon, introduced a year ago, has been well accepted and continues to run smoothly with a high level of occupancy. The AFM's Treatment Program Consultant conducted an on-site evaluation of the Sun Centre's program in February 1985 and the results will be used to further improve services in this unit.

The treatment program at Willard Monson House, Ste. Rose du Lac, continues unchanged. During this year, bed capacity was reduced to eighteen from twenty-two beds. Changes to the program are being planned which will reflect the altered population capacity.

Programs continue to focus on effectively linking up clients with ongoing supports following residential treatment. Non-residential counsellors along with Alcohol Treatment Workers in the field, play an important role in this area during the period immediately following short-term treatment, when there is a high risk of relapse.

In Brandon a new initiative, the Affected Persons Pilot Program, was introduced at the Sun Centre. For six months, from October 1984, this program provided for the admission of affected persons (usually a spouse) of residents to the full residential program for a period of five days. In so doing, the person affected developed knowledge and awareness of the illness of Chemical Dependency and learned more about the recovery programs that are available for both chemically dependent persons and for the people who are involved with them. Six clients, over several months, were admitted to this program and response from both clients and staff has been most positive.

Out-patient services in the Western Region are offered from offices in Brandon, Dauphin, Rossburn and Minnedosa. The services include counselling, assessment, intervention, information, early case-finding, referral, and after-care counselling. At Matheson House in Brandon and in Dauphin, these services are delivered by Counsellors. Alcohol treatment workers deliver these services in the rest of the area.

As much as possible the AFM cooperates with other agencies, institutions, government departments. The AFM continues to provide a program at the Headingley Correctional Institution, has contracted an additional employee to the federal government to serve at Stony Mountain and Rockwood Institutions, and has a contract with Alcohol Recovery Inc. to support their half-way house program.

PREVENTION SERVICES are based on the Foundation's knowledge and concern about the progressive nature of chemical dependency. Accordingly, they feature public education and awareness programs which aim to give Manitobans the information they must have to make rational, responsible decisions about drugs and alcohol.

A major step was taken toward this objective when the AFM embraced the Community Mobilization concept in 1980 as a basis for responding assertively to widespread alarm about drug and alcohol use among Manitobans. The Community Mobilization program emphasizes the training of local community residents as partners in delivering programs developed by the AFM and in devising their own.

The advantage of this approach is that residents in a given community are reached more readily and more effectively by one of their neighbours or friends than they can be through the efforts of an

AFM staff member. Another advantage is that the model requires local citizens to acknowledge and accept responsibility for preventing the onset of alcohol and drug-related problems in their own lives and the lives of those among whom they live and work. It also encourages them to help obtain treatment for those who are already chemically dependent.

Over the past year, all regions of the province have been promoting preventative services. With the cooperation of various school districts, a Kinsmen Club, and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the Northern Region provided a full complement of youth programs: Student Match; Partners in Prevention; Safe Grad; ADAPT (Alcohol and Drug Awareness Program for Teens); TITH (Tuning In To Health); and DAY (Drugs, Alcohol and Youth).

Adult programs offered include STEP (Systematic Training for Effective Parenting); It's Just Your Nerves; the Impaired Drivers Program; and a drug and alcohol awareness program at The Pas Correctional Institution.

In the areas of training and early identification, the Northern Region offered the Chemical Dependency Intervention Course; the course in Counselling Alcoholic Clients; and both the introductory concepts and the facilitators training programs for Kids and Drugs.

During the year, a Family and Affected Persons Education Group met in Brandon, as did a Women's Group. The Impaired Drivers Program was offered in Brandon and in Dauphin and the Juvenile Impaired Drivers Program was given in Brandon. Field workers in the Western Region were involved in presentations of Kids and Drugs; Youth in Control; STEP and Parenting Programs; Student Match; Safe Graduation; Drug Prevention; Drugs and the Elderly. As well, field workers were involved in introducing the Tuning In To Health (TITH) program to parent groups and in the training of teachers.

Tuning In To Health is a prevention program aimed at primary and elementary school children. It's purpose is to reduce the incidence of problems associated with drug use by assisting students in the development of attitudes and behaviors that encourage responsible decision making and the safe use of drugs. This is achieved by establishing and clarifying the relationship between drug use and well-being. The program will be an integral component of the Manitoba primary/elementary school curriculum and will contain details for teachers regarding implementation and presentation. The role of the AFM is to train and support a core of teachers and resource persons who will deliver this program in the school system. During the past year the Alcoholism Foundation of Manitoba made training opportunities available to school districts and encouraged parent information sessions.

The AFM, in the last year, undertook the development of a new initiative, an Impaired Drivers First Offenders Program. This supplements the existing Second Offenders Program. The researching and preparation of this program, scheduled to be implemented in 1985, was a major undertaking.

The AFM's Employee Assistance Program made some new starts over the year with its adoption by a number of employers around the province. The Simplot plant in Brandon, the Atomic Energy of Canada Limited plant at Pinawa, International Nickel at Thompson, Flyer Industries in Winnipeg and a joint effort with Saskatchewan to develop a program for International Minerals Corporation are all examples of large companies who have adopted the program. In conjunction with the Chamber of Commerce, EAP workshops for small businesses were held in Portage la Prairie and in northern Manitoba. These workshops were very successful and a number of small businesses are interested in developing Employee Assistance Programs.

The role of AFM staff in these is to provide the information and the atmosphere required for appropriate management and union representatives to come together to develop a viable policy and procedure for their workplace. Under the EAP program, labour and management cooperate to identify the distressed employee, assess the employee's current situation, encourage the employee to participate in a problem solving process, and assist the employee to get the services required to resolve the personal difficulty. During the year, staff will be involved with many companies and organizations in various stages of EAP policy development and implementation.

The networking activities of the prevention unit of the AFM include occasional service requests, effective service exchanges, and educational and informational seminars regarding harmful involvement with chemicals and juvenile chemical dependency. Over the past year a total of 1,200 people attended various sessions facilitated by staff of the Youth Treatment Unit.

As well, three Native training programs are delivered on a regularly scheduled basis throughout the year. In 1984-85, the five day program on the Prevention and Treatment of Alcoholism for Native People was in considerable demand. A number of additional programs were requested for BUNTEP students at Hollow Water Reserve, students involved with Business of Living, and for New Careers trainees. The Native Training Programs are conducted by Native staff and deal with the cultural issues related to chemical dependency, effective communication with Native persons, and counselling skills for use with Native clients.

Further networking activities focused on health care facilities. A six session educational/information package has been developed and is delivered to various medical facilities. This package has been incorporated into the curriculum at the Misercordia Hospital School of Nursing and in the Seven Oaks Family Medicine program.

Community contact and participation in networks of community organizations is an important part of AFM strategy. This works in two directions; giving the community the opportunity to affect AFM programs, and offering AFM support to community programs. Both Northern and Western regions in the province have regional advisory boards of community people who provide guidance to the Regions regarding service delivery needs. In turn, AFM staff serve on a number of important community and inter-agency committees. Some of these are: Manitoba Interagency Council on Smoking and Health (MICSH); Agencies for Social Health (ASH); Safe Graduation; Parent and Child Education (PACE); Interdepartmental Committee for International Youth Year; Interagency Group and Project Prevention. Through these involvements AFM staff network with other professionals and promote AFM programs and services as well as participate in prevention strategies and projects which have a relationship to chemical dependency problems.

AFM staff act as resources to a variety of local community committees. These committees are usually made up of a cross section of professional and lay persons from the communities and are often concerned with a broad spectrum of social problems of which chemical dependency is one part. Some local committees that AFM staff have supported include one in Ashern - which sponsored a Chemical Dependency Intervention Course, and has been very active in promoting Tuning In To Health, Kids and Drugs, Safe Graduation, and Treatment Services. A Portage la Prairie committee has a Youth in Control program which operates every other month. A Selkirk committee organized a Touch Love workshop. The Native Community Mobilization Committee, which is active in the core area of Winnipeg, successfully organized a major three day conference on Native alcohol and drug problems in the fall of 1984. A Winnipeg Chemical People Task Force participated in an AFM course on Prevention Concepts and Strategies.

THE DIRECTORATE OF PROGRAM EVALUATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The Directorate of Program Evaluation and Development is responsible for five major areas: AFM Training Unit; liaison with external funded agencies; prevention and treatment program development; research; and evaluation.

In 1984-85 six evaluations were conducted on major AFM programs. Additional treatment and prevention programs are scheduled for evaluation in 1985-86.

A computerized information system gathers data on admissions to the AFM's own treatment programs and to those operated by the Foundation's funded agencies. During 1984-85 a variety of statistical reviews were prepared for internal management and for use by other Directorates.

The Directorate is responsible for developing new treatment and prevention programs. As such, it is involved in assessing program needs and in auditing and evaluating existing programs. During the past year, major program development initiatives included:

- Development of the one-day information session for use in the Impaired Drivers First Offenders Program.

- A review of instruments used to assess clients in the AFM Impaired Drivers Program.

- Coordination of the development of the junior high school curriculum, Tuning In To Health: Alcohol and Other Drug Decisions. This program is an extension of the elementary school program of the same name and will be piloted in Manitoba schools during the fall of 1985 and be available for implementation in 1986.

- Development of the Customer Relations Seminar on Alcohol in cooperation with the Manitoba Liquor Control Commission and the Manitoba Hotel Association. This seminar will be implemented early in the next fiscal year and is designed to increase the knowledge and awareness of liquor-serving personnel in hotels and restaurants.

- Development of the Core Materials Packages for use in AFM treatment programs. These session outlines and materials have been developed in cooperation with staff from Program Delivery and will be implemented throughout the province in 1985-86.

According to its mandate, the AFM is to initiate, sponsor, conduct and promote program and research in the field. Research activities of the Directorate in 1984-85 included:

- Review of the literature on changing the drinking age, done by Peregrine Consulting Ltd.

- Comparison of residential and non-residential programs for impaired driving offenders, done by Ms. Catherine Harper.

The Training Unit continued to provide specialized education and training courses both for AFM and other addiction agency staff. A variety of professionals, including probation workers, nurses, teachers, clergy, police and the armed forces participated. AFM regional staff are trained by the unit to deliver these courses throughout the province.

As in past years the Training Unit presented the basic Core Knowledge and Chemical Dependency Intervention courses at Red River Community College and the University of Manitoba. The unit also conducted a Drugs in Perspective course for Armed Services personnel from across Canada. The highly successful addiction summer school, Current Issues in Chemical Dependency, was again sponsored in conjunction with the University of Manitoba. This school will now be an annual event.

The Directorate is responsible for liaison with and funding of nine external agencies which provide a continuum of care to chemically dependent people. These agencies are located throughout the province, function with their own boards of directors, and have their own basis of community support. Several agencies receive funding from other sources, such as the National Native Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program and from private donations. During 1984-85 the AFM began a series of evaluations of these funded agencies and has continued the negotiation of program agreements.

STATISTICS

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION SERVICES

The Alcoholism Foundation of Manitoba provides an extensive variety of information and education services for professionals, students, and other members of the public. These services range from five-day intensive educational sessions for professionals, to seminars for employers and union representatives to one and two hour awareness events for interested citizens and citizen groups. These services are provided by the AFM Training Unit, field workers and counsellors.

In 1984-85, the Foundation sponsored 522 information and education events that were attended by 13,524 participants. The different types of sessions and the number of participants who attended each are shown in the following table.

Information and Education Services 1984-85

Type of Presention	Number of Sessions Held	Number of Participants
Staff Development Courses (eg. Chemical Dependency Intervention Course, Counselling Alcoholic Clients, etc.)	37	736
Employee Assistance Programs (seminars for managers, employees & referral agents	52	1,031
Structured Prevention Courses (eg. Tuning In To Health Teacher Training, Kids and Drugs, Women and Addictions, etc.)	69	1,422
Special Education Workshops (eg. Networking and Referral for Treatment, Student Match, etc.)	89	952
General Information Sessions (eg. Alcohol Awareness, Prevention Education, etc.)	274	9,193
AFM/University of Manitoba Summer School: Current Issues in Chemical Dependency	1	190
TOTAL	522	13,524

As illustrated in the following table, the participants at AFM information and education services are from all segments of the Manitoba public.

INFORMATION AND EDUCATION PARTICIPANTS 1984-85

Teachers, Principals and Other School Personnel	1,100
Health Workers (nurses, doctors)	973
Justice System (probation officers, lawyers, institutional staff)	300
Social Agency Staff	798
Addiction Agency Staff	381
Employee Assistance Corporations	1,008
Students	4,472
General Public	4,492
TOTAL	13,524

CRISIS, INTERVENTION AND TREATMENT SERVICES

The services described in this statistical summary were provided either directly by the Alcholism Foundation of Manitoba or by the private agencies funded by the Foundation.

In the 1984-85 fiscal year a total of 29,390 services were provided.

Crisis, Intervention and Treatment Services 1984-85

Crisis Services			17,237
Impaired Drivers			1,238
Treatment Services	- Primary Care	3,005	
	- Residential	3,062	
	- Non-residential - youth	352	
	- adults	4,132	
	Total Treatment Services	10,551	10,551
TOTAL			29,026

Crisis Services include persons detained under the Intoxicated Persons Detention Act and emergency overnight shelter services.

The Impaired Drivers Program is an education and intervention service provided in cooperation with the Motor Vehicle Branch for persons who are convicted of a second impaired driving offence.

The Treatment Services are specifically designed for chemically dependent persons and are grouped into three categories. Primary Care programs provide a supportive environment for persons who are undergoing mild withdrawal from their chemical use. Residential programs offer an intensive information and educational experience for persons recovering from chemical dependence. Nonresidential programs are offered on an outpatient basis for both youth and adults who do not require the intensity of a residential program. Non-residential services are also available to persons who complete the residential programs and who can benefit from an ongoing treatment contact.

Since 1979, the Foundation has operated a computerized data system for the primary care, residential and nonresidential treatment services provided by both AFM and the Funded Agencies. Information from this system shows that in 1984-85 the 10,551 treatment services described above were provided to 5,681 individuals. Highlights from the data system for the past six years are presented below.

1. The number of individuals who took part in primary care, residential or nonresidential programs has increased by 25% since the 1979-80 fiscal year. In 1984-85, 5,681 individuals received services.

2. Of the individuals in 1984-85, 29% were women and 71% were men. These proportions have remained relatively constant for the last six years.

3. During the last six years, the treatment population has become progressively younger. Since 1979, the number of people under 19 years of age increased from 296 to 549 persons. In 1984-85, youth accounted for 10% of all individuals. This increase in the number of youth can be attributed to the implementation of special youth treatment services. The last six years have also seen an increase in the number of young adults aged 20 to 34, from 1,945 in 1979 to 2,814 in 1984-85. Sixty percent of the treatment population is now under 35 years of age. The number of individuals aged 35 or older has remained relatively constant at approximately 2,200 persons during each of the past six years.

4. On a per capita basis, more individuals from Northern Manitoba took part in treatment than any other area of the province. Since 1979, the largest increases have been in Winnipeg (up 33% over 1979) and in the Eastman, Interlake and Central Regions (up 50% over 1979).

5. In 1984-85, 41% of all individuals were of Native ancestry (Status Indian, non-Status Indian and Metis). This proportion has been relatively constant over the last six years.

6. In 1984-85, 52% of the individuals were unemployed. This proporcion is a slight decrease from the high of 53% in 1981-82. The proportion of employed persons has decreased in the six years from 1979-80 to 1984-85 from 37% to 29%.

7. In 1984-85, 44% of the referrals to treatment services were self-referrals or referrals by friends or family. Twenty-three percent were referred from one treatment agency to another as part of the continuum of care. Twelve percent were referred from the legal system, which includes courts, lawyers and probation officers. Other referral sources include the various social services, the health system, Alcoholics Anonymous and other mutual help groups, employers and the education system.

AFM programs are operated at the following centres:

Winnipeg

1041 Portage Avenue
. Reception Unit
. Male Residential/After Care Program
. Non/Residential Youth Program

Women's River Avenue Centre
588 River Avenue
. Women's Residential/
After Care Program

Nassau House
100 Nassau Street
. Aftercare

Headingley Correctional Institute
Headingley, Manitoba
. Residential

1031 Portage Avenue
. Community Mobilization
. Administration
. Training Unit
. EAP Services
. Impaired Drivers Program
. Information Area

Christie Centre
586 River Avenue
. Non-Residential Program

124 Nassau Street
. Non-Residential

Stony Mountain Penitentiary
Stony Mountain, Manitoba
. Residential

Westman

Sun Centre
24-10th Street, Brandon
. Reception Unit
. Male & Female Residential

Matheson House
1039 Louise Avenue, Brandon
. Intake/Assessment
. Non-Residential

Willard Monson House
P.O. Box 490, Ste. Rose du Lac
. Intake/Assessment
. Male & Female Residential

AFM Workers
302 Main Street, Dauphin
. Non-Residential

AFM Worker
General Delivery, Rossburn
. Non-Residential

AFM Worker
P.O. Box 40, Minnedosa

Areas Also Served

Pipestone	Carberry
Hartney	Glenboro
Reston	Shilo
Virden	
Souris	
Austin	
Ochre River	Roblin
Sifton	Alonsa
Grandview	Pine Creek
Crane River	Reserve
Fork River	Winnipegosis
Russell	Miniota
Shoal Lake	Foxwarren
Sandy Lake	
Neepawa	Kelwood
Gladstone	Onanole

Thompson/Norman

Polaris Place
23 Nickel Road, Thompson
. Intake/Assessment
. Male & Female Residential
. Non-Residential

AFM Worker
The Pas Health Centre, The Pas
. Non-Residential

AFM Workers
Flin Flon Hospital, Flin Flon
. Non-Residential

AFM Worker
Swan River Hospital
P.O. Box 1450, Swan River
. Non-Residential

Areas Also Served

Wabowden	Nelson House
Lynn Lake	Leaf Rapids
South Indian Lake	
Moose Lake	Cormorant
Easterville	Grand Rapids
Cranberry Portage	
Snow Lake	
Ilford	Sundance
Pikwitonei	Bird
Shamattawa	Gillam
Birch River	Benita
Lenswood	Cowan
Minitonas	Mafeking

Central

Provincial Building
25 Tupper Street North
Portage la Prairie
. Non-Residential

Carman	Treherne
MacGregor	Elm Creek
Long Plains	Westbourne
Sandy Bay Reserve	Langruth

Interlake

Johnson Memorial Hospital
P.O. Box 449, Gimli
. Non-Residential

Selkirk	Stonewall
Teulon	Ashern
Eriksdale	Arborg
Riverton	Fisher Branch
Winnipeg Beach	
Fairford Reserve	

Eastman

Provincial Building
1st Street, Beausejour
. Non-Residential

Pinawa	Lac du Bonnet
Pine Falls	Ste. Anne
Niverville	Steinbach
La Broquerie	Whitemouth

Referrals to AFM rehabilitation services are accepted from any source and are usually received from family members, employers, physicians, Alcoholics Anonymous, the courts and police. Increasing numbers of referrals, however, are being received from probation services, vocational counsellors, clergy and other health professionals.

OTHER SERVICES FOR THE CHEMICALLY DEPENDENT

The Foundation's policy of continuation of care includes cooperation with community services such as Alcoholics Anonymous, Alanon, Alateen, Narcotics Anonymous, Families Anonymous, Youth Alcoholics Anonymous, and Youth Families Anonymous, as well as private agencies providing services in treatment and rehabilitation in the Province.

In addition, the Foundation funded the following external agencies:

ARI House,
Winnipeg, Manitoba

Churchill Health Centre
Churchill, Manitoba

Sagkeeng Alcare Centre
Fort Alexander Reserve
Pine Falls, Manitoba

Main Street Project
Winnipeg, Manitoba

Kia Zan, Inc.
Winnipeg, Manitoba

Native Alcoholism Council
Winnipeg, Manitoba

Rosaire House
The Pas Health Complex
The Pas, Manitoba

Salvation Army Harbour Light
Winnipeg, Manitoba

X-Kalay Foundation, Inc.
Winnipeg, Manitoba

Manitoba

Office of the Provincial Auditor

THE ALCOHOLISM FOUNDATION OF MANITOBA

Auditor's Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 1985

Manitoba

THE ALCOHOLISM FOUNDATION OF MANITOBA

REPORT OF THE PROVINCIAL AUDITOR'S OFFICE

We have examined the financial statements, being Exhibits A and B and Schedule 1, of The Alcoholism Foundation of Manitoba for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1985. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Foundation as at March 31, 1985 and the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies stated in note 1 to the financial statements applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

F. H. Jackson, C.A.,
Provincial Auditor.

June 7, 1985,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Exhibit A

THE ALCOHOLISM FOUNDATION OF MANITOBA
(Incorporated under the laws of Manitoba)

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 1985

A S S E T S

	1985	1984
Cash	$ 156,602	$ 249,132
Accounts receivable	57,336	61,854
Land and buildings, at cost (Note 1)	1,877,161	1,877,161
	$ 2,091,099	$ 2,188,147

L I A B I L I T I E S

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 126,490	$ 138,980

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS ACCOUNT

Capitalized land and buildings	1,877,161	1,877,161
Accumulated operating surplus, Exhibit B	87,448	172,006
	1,964,609	2,049,167
	$ 2,091,099	$ 2,188,147

Lease commitments (Note 2)

Approved by the Board:

Governor

Governor

Exhibit B

THE ALCOHOLISM FOUNDATION OF MANITOBA

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure
Year Ended March 31, 1985

	1985	1984
Revenue		
Province of Manitoba operating grant	$ 8,985,100	$ 8,727,657
Other revenue	311,031	339,574
	9,296,131	9,067,231
Expenditure		
Grants to other agencies	2,073,950	2,013,799
Salaries	4,612,733	4,358,466
Wages and other assistance	532,909	661,327
Advertising and exhibits	17,963	13,380
Audio-visual aids	52,066	23,756
Audit	3,413	5,025
Automobile	122,245	130,341
Board of Governors' honorarium	19,600	21,300
Books, newspapers and periodicals	15,718	16,768
Canada Pension Plan	61,271	58,397
Dental claims	26,190	25,620
Educational literature	55,979	91,779
Fees	107,185	112,243
Furnishings and equipment	106,033	103,334
Group life and accident insurance	19,569	16,337
Group long-term disability insurance	43,133	-
Health and post secondary education tax levy	77,506	74,692
Household requisites	54,644	58,012
Materials, repairs and maintenance	272,393	250,020
Medical services and supplies	32,122	14,127
Miscellaneous	13,921	16,570
Postage and telephone	119,634	112,230
Printing, stationery and office supplies	79,314	87,672
Property taxes	60,546	66,146
Rent and insurance	59,006	73,012
Research grants	26,010	12,200
Staff development	45,709	31,538
Subsistence	221,911	213,750
Superannuation	20,906	36,224
Training	39,926	48,610
Transportation of patients	12,741	9,957
Travel	114,730	152,483
Unemployment insurance	123,876	115,719
Utilities	135,837	126,689
	9,380,689	9,151,523
Excess of expenditure over revenue	84,558	84,292
Accumulated operating surplus, beginning of year	172,006	256,298
Accumulated operating surplus, end of year	$ 87,448	$ 172,006

THE ALCOHOLISM FOUNDATION OF MANITOBA

Schedule of Cash Receipts and Disbursements
Year Ended March 31, 1985

	1985	1984
Cash receipts:		
Province of Manitoba operating grants	$ 8,985,100	$ 8,565,200
Other	314,299	340,141
	9,299,399	8,905,341
Cash disbursements, including grants to external agencies	9,391,929	9,000,340
Renovation of 1031 - 1041 Portage Avenue	-	214,534
	9,391,929	9,214,874
Excess of disbursements over receipts	92,530	309,533
Cash, beginning of year	249,132	558,665
Cash, end of year	$ 156,602	$ 249,132

THE ALCOHOLISM FOUNDATION OF MANITOBA

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended March 31, 1985

1. Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles with the exception that pension charges are reflected as incurred (explained in note 4) and the costs of leasehold improvements, renovations, furniture, equipment and supplies are expensed in the year of purchase and there has been no provision made in the accounts for depreciation of buildings.

2. Lease Commitments

The Foundation leases buildings and vehicles under long-term operating leases which expire at various dates between 1986 and 1991. Some of these leases contain renewal options at rates to be negotiated. The following is a schedule by years of future minimum rental payments required under operating leases that have initial lease terms in excess of one year, as of March 31, 1985.

1986	$ 39,134
1987	27,160
1988	17,279
1989	4,000
1990	4,000
1991	3,333
	$ 94,906

3. Contingent Liability

In prior years, the Foundation was contingently liable under a guarantee of a bank loan for Main Street Project Inc. in the amount of $50,000. The bank loan has now been fully satisfied and the guarantee has been removed.

4. Pension

Employees of The Alcoholism Foundation of Manitoba are pensionable under the Civil Service Superannuation Fund and make contributions at prescribed rates. The Foundation is required to pay 50% of the Fund's pension disbursements made to retired employees and these are charged to superannuation expenditures as incurred. No provision is made in the accounts to fund current or past service costs but the Superannuation Fund is subject to a triennial actuarial review. On the basis of an actuarial report, the unfunded liability for the Foundation's employees amounted to $1,919,200 as at December 31, 1984 ($1,508,700 as at December 31, 1983).

THE ALCOHOLISM FOUNDATION OF MANITOBA
CASH DISBURSEMENTS SUMMARY
YEAR ENDED MARCH 31/85

DIVISION	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
Provincial Executive	$ 157,900	$ 157,559	$ 341
Support Services	1,184,400	1,281,543	(97,143)[1]
Program Evaluation and Development	496,300	495,525	775
Program Delivery	5,565,500	5,383,352	182,148[2]
Funded Agencies	2,120,600	2,073,950	46,650
Total Disbursements	$9,524,700	$9,391,929	$132,771

[1]Deficit variance primarily due to a renovation project carry-over from the previous fiscal year and authorized additional capital asset purchases.

[2]Surplus variance primarily due to the delay in the implementation of the Impaired Drivers Program.